

BookletChart™

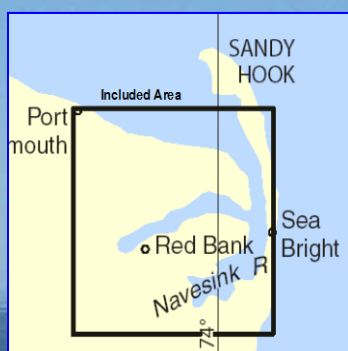
Navesink and Shrewsbury Rivers

NOAA Chart 12325

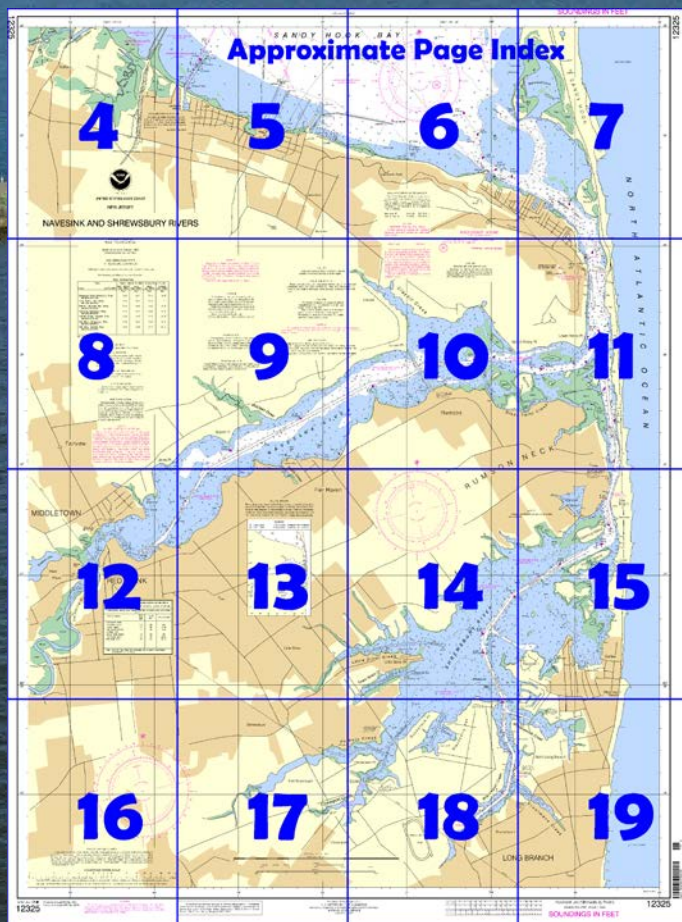


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=12325>



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Shrewsbury River and Navesink River empty through a common entrance into the southern extremity of Sandy Hook Bay eastward of the Highlands of Navesink. A Federal project provides depths of 12 feet from Sandy Hook Bay to a point just above the bascule bridge at Highlands, thence 9 feet in Shrewsbury River to the Branchport Avenue Bridge at Long Branch, about 7.4 miles above the mouth. The Navesink River

has a project depth of 6 feet from where it connects with the Shrewsbury River to the head of the project at Red Bank, about 4.9 miles above the mouth. (See Notice to Mariners and the latest editions of charts for controlling depths.)

Caution.—All submarine cables within the area in about 40°24'12"N.,

73°59'00"W., in Shrewsbury River have been abandoned. Mariners are cautioned that the cables remain in place.

No-Discharge Zone.—The State of New Jersey, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the waters of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers. The NDZ extends south from the Highlands/Route 36 Bridge and covers all waters of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers (see chart for limits). Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

Currents.—At Highlands bridge, the currents have a velocity of about 2.6 knots. At Sea Bright bridge the velocity is about 1.6 knots.

Ice.—Navigation in Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers is generally suspended because of ice from December to March, inclusive.

Supplies.—Gasoline, lubricants, marine supplies, and provisions can be obtained at most of the towns along the shores of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers.

Communications.—Railroad, ferry, or bus connects with New York to points on the New Jersey coast.

Highlands is a summer resort on the west side of Shrewsbury River 1.5 miles inside the entrance. There are good small-craft facilities here. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12324 for services and supplies available.)

The railroad bridge across Shrewsbury River at Highlands is in ruins; caution is advised. In 2010, the State Route 36 highway bridge (Highlands Bridge) 100 yards above the railroad bridge had been removed and a fixed bridge with a design clearance of 65 feet was under construction to replace the bascule bridge. The fender system from the center pier of the railroad bridge to the east side of the highway bascule opening is continuous. The east side of the river northward of the bridge and the west side 0.3 mile southward of the bridges are used as anchorages for small craft.

Caution.—Caution should be exercised at the junction of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers, about 0.6 mile southward of the State Route 36 highway bridge at Highlands, to avoid the submerged stone jetty. Craft entering Navesink River should pass westward of the lighted junction buoy. The submerged jetty is marked by three seasonal buoys. The State Route 520 highway bridge (Sea Bright Bridge) over Shrewsbury River between **Rumson** and **Sea Bright** has a bascule span with a clearance of 15 feet at the abutment. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.755**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.)

Small-craft facilities.—There are numerous small-craft facilities at Sea Bright. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12324 for services and supplies available.)

Pleasure Bay, at the southeast end of Shrewsbury River, is crossed by a fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 25 feet. **Branchport** is a small town on the east side of Pleasure Bay at the head of navigation.

Small-craft facilities.—There are numerous small-craft facilities in Pleasure Bay. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12324 for services and supplies available.)

The privately dredged and marked channels in **Little Silver Creek**, **Town Creek**, **Oceanport Creek**, **Parker Creek**, and **Blackberry Creek** had controlling depths of about 5 feet in 1965-67.

A fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 24 feet crosses the westerly part of Shrewsbury River, just eastward of its junction with Parker and Oceanport Creeks.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Norfolk

Commander
5th CG District
Norfolk, VA

(575) 398-6231

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



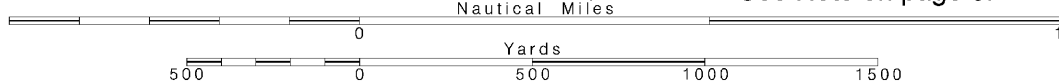
For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

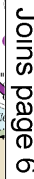
These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

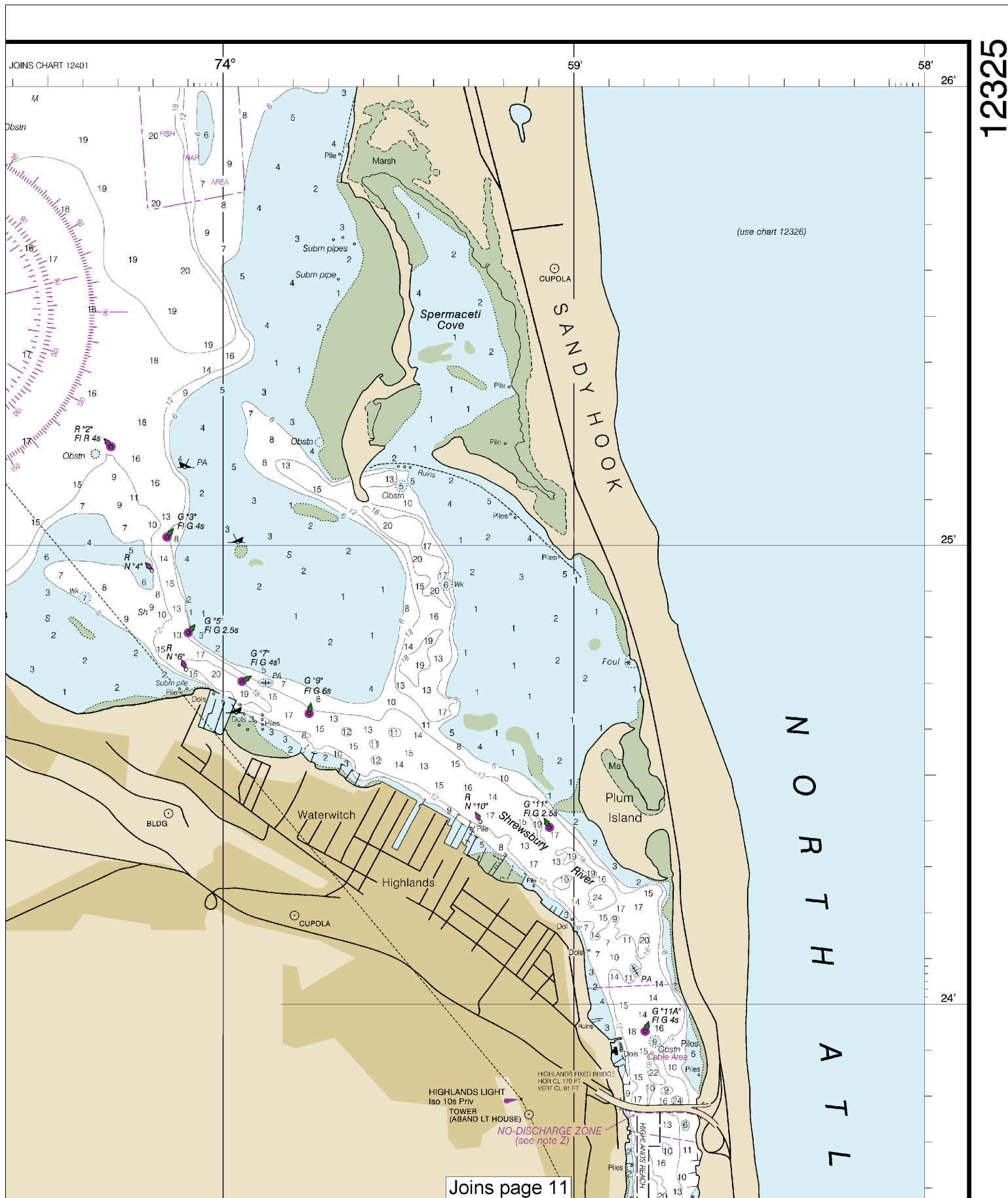
See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

See Note on page 5.



5th Ed., Dec. 2014. Last Correction: 11/22/2016. Cleared through:
 LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 40°22'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Heights referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
			Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
			feet	feet	feet
Atlantic Highlands		(40°25'N/74°02'W)	5.2	4.9	0.2
Highlands		(40°24'N/73°59'W)	4.7	4.4	0.2
Sea Bright		(40°22'N/73°59'W)	3.6	3.3	0.2
Goswack Point		(40°20'N/74°01'W)	3.0	2.7	0.1
Oceanic Bridge		(40°23'N/74°01'W)	3.8	3.5	0.1
Red Bank		(40°21'N/74°04'W)	3.9	3.6	0.1

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.
(Nov 2014)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3 for important supplemental information.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, Massachusetts or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.401' northward and 1.500' eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning navigation.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aid navigation are not indicated on this chart. Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals for aids to marine navigation can be found in U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoy not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on floating aids to navigation. Individual reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

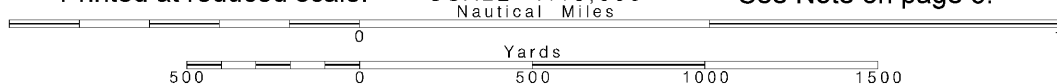
Fairview

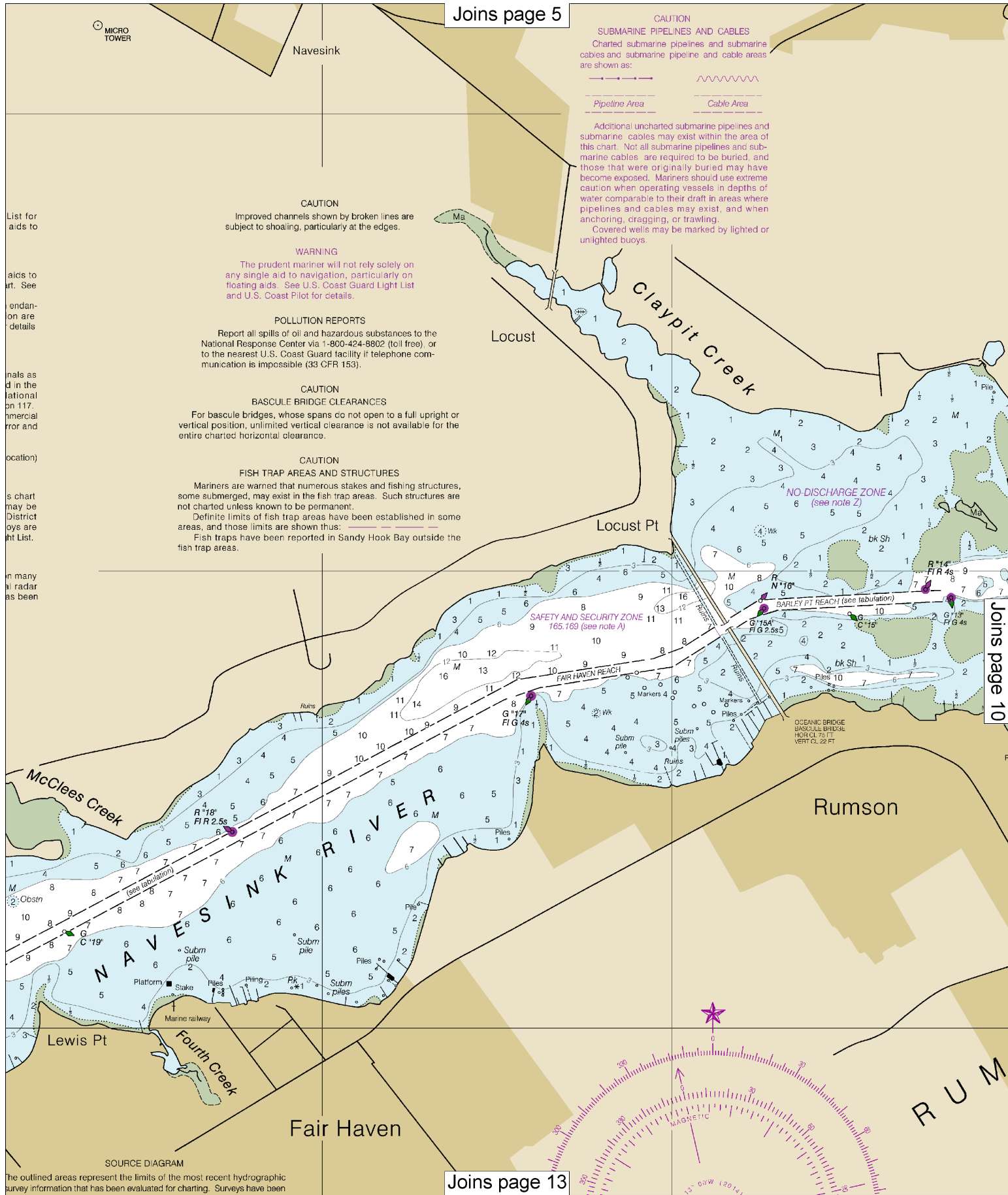
Jones Pt

Guyon Pt

Blossom

Joins page 12





MICRO TOWER

Navesink

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

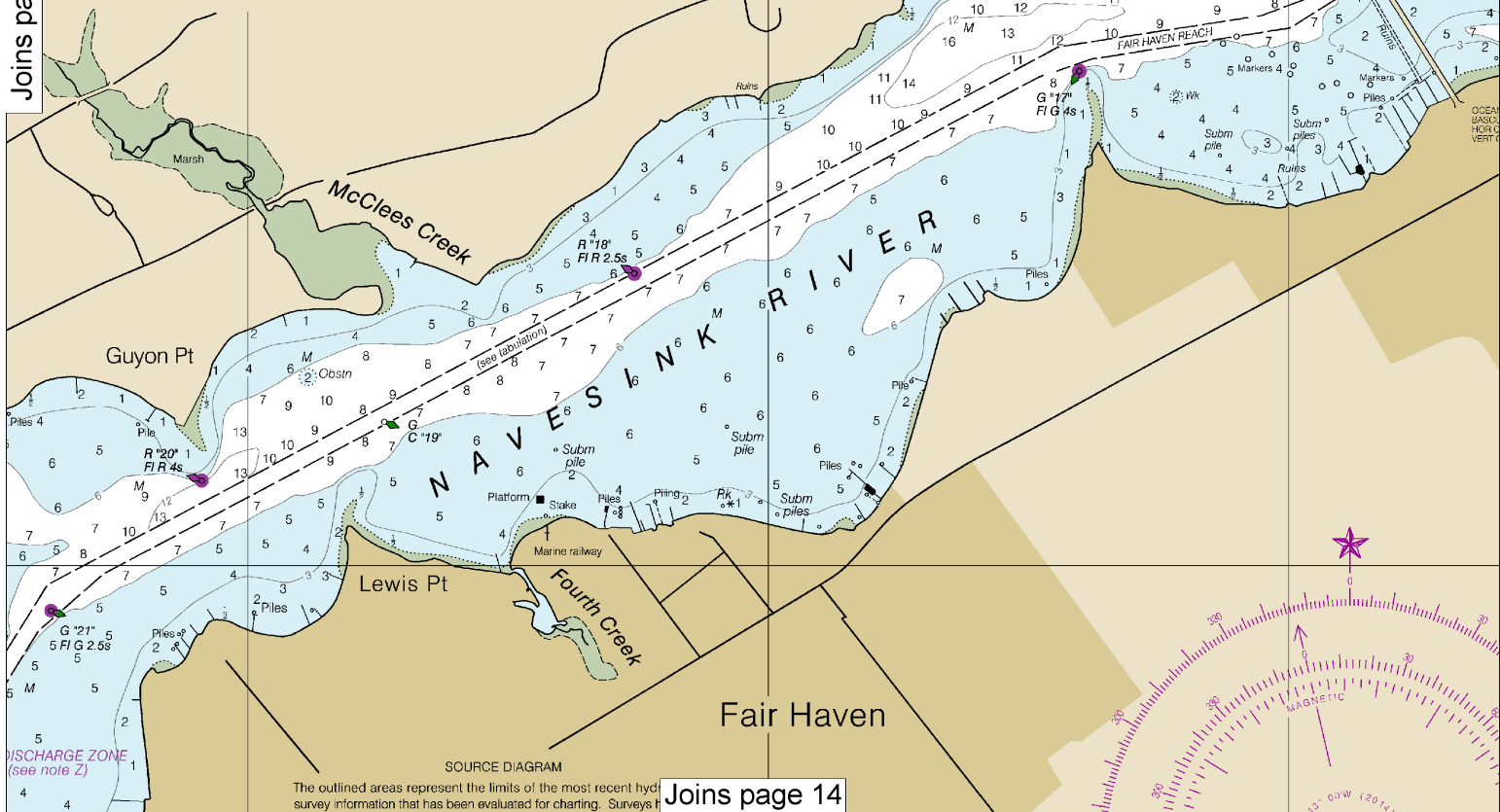
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES
Mariners are warned that numerous stakes and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.
Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus: ————
Fish traps have been reported in Sandy Hook Bay outside the fish trap areas.

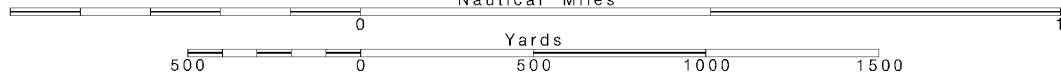


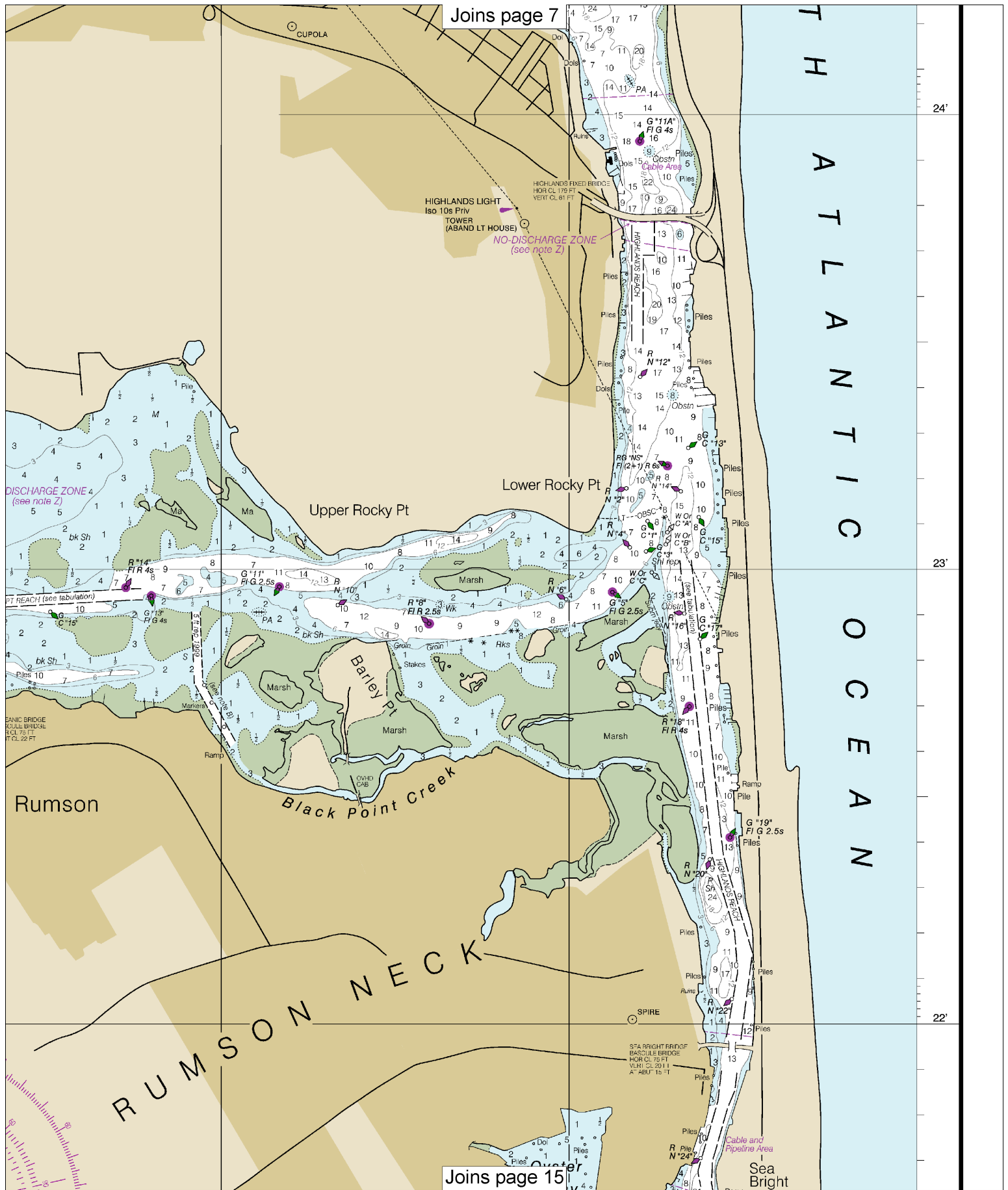
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

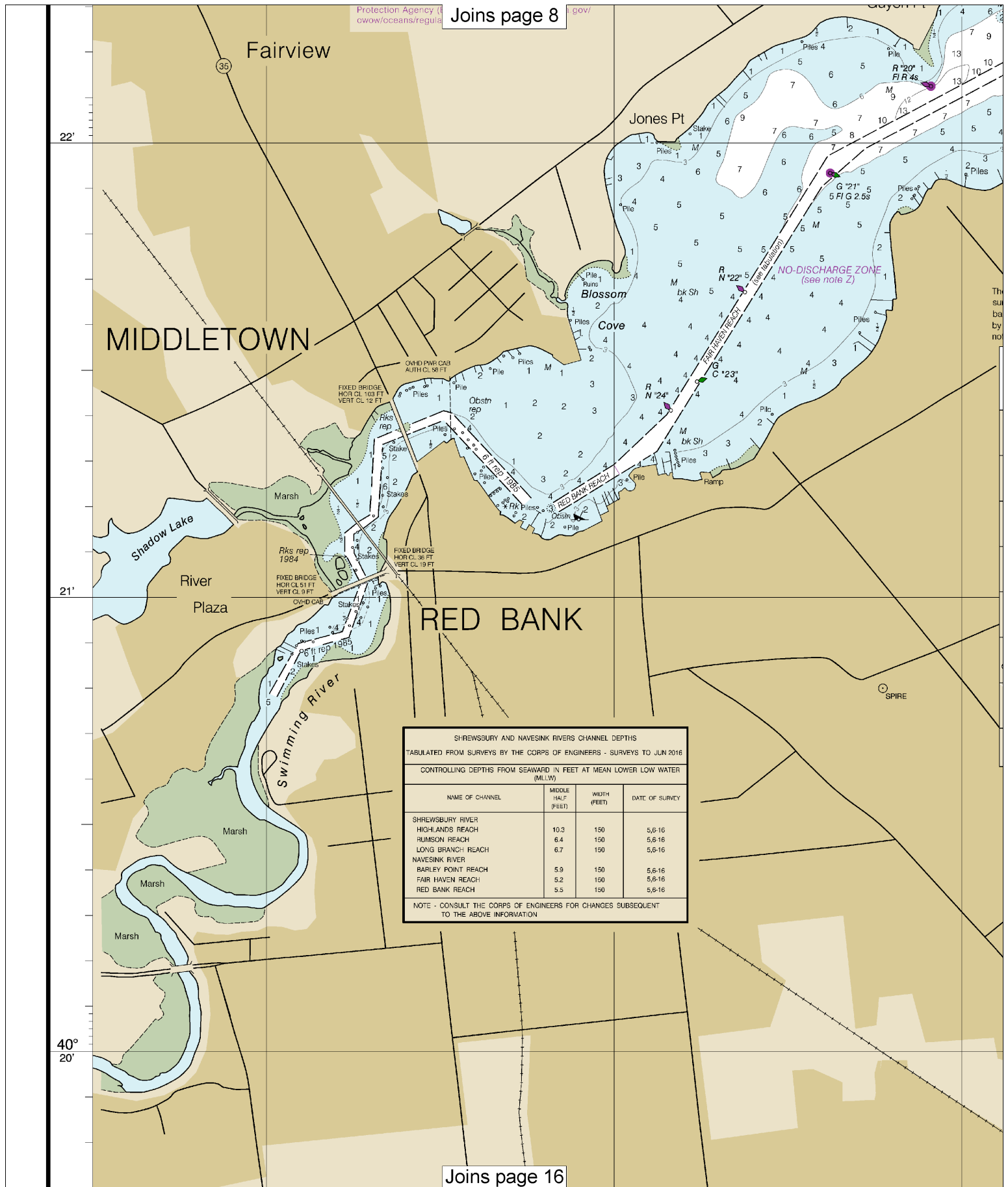
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

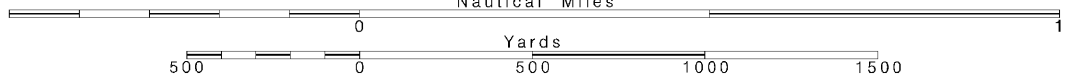


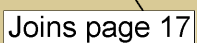


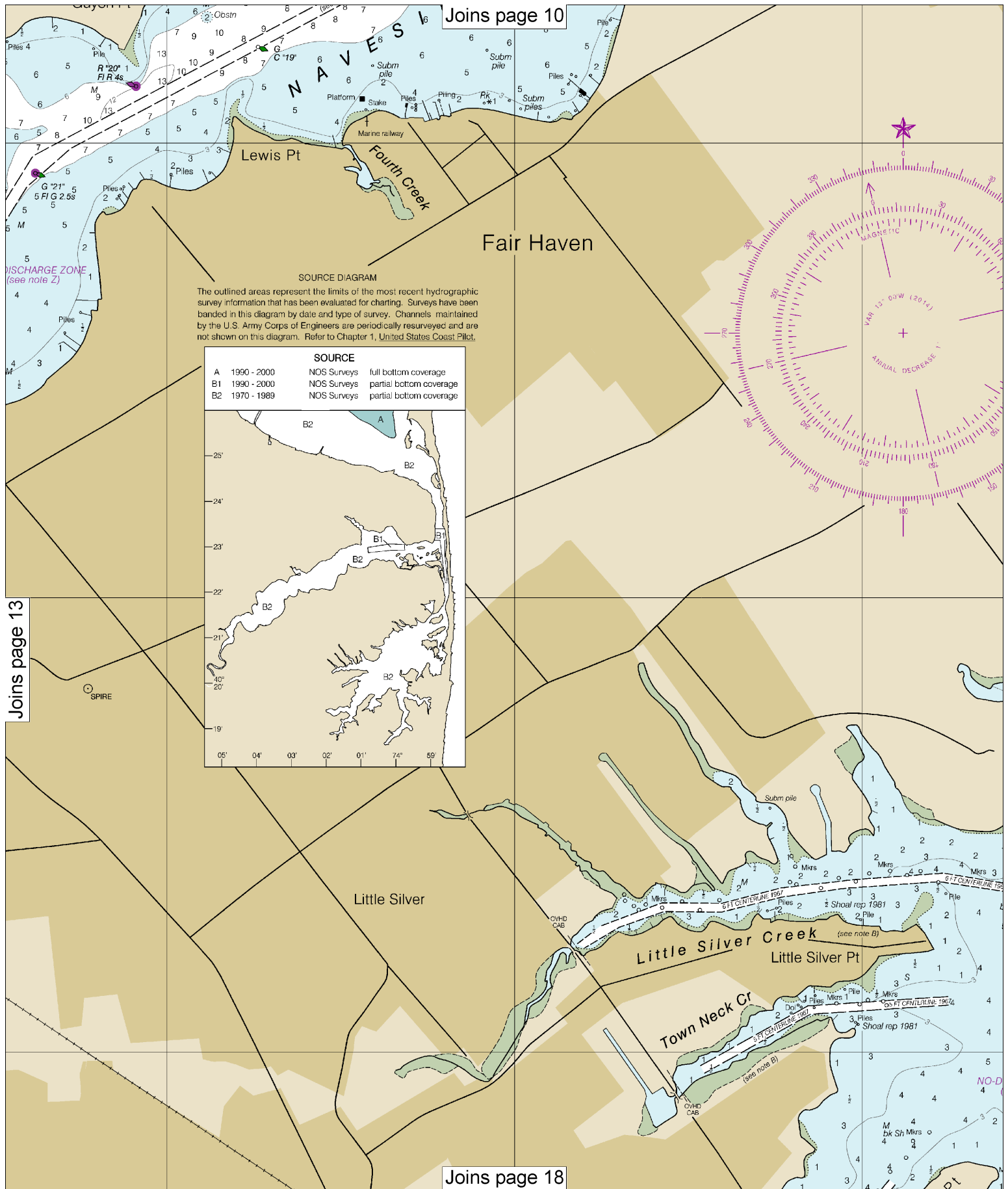


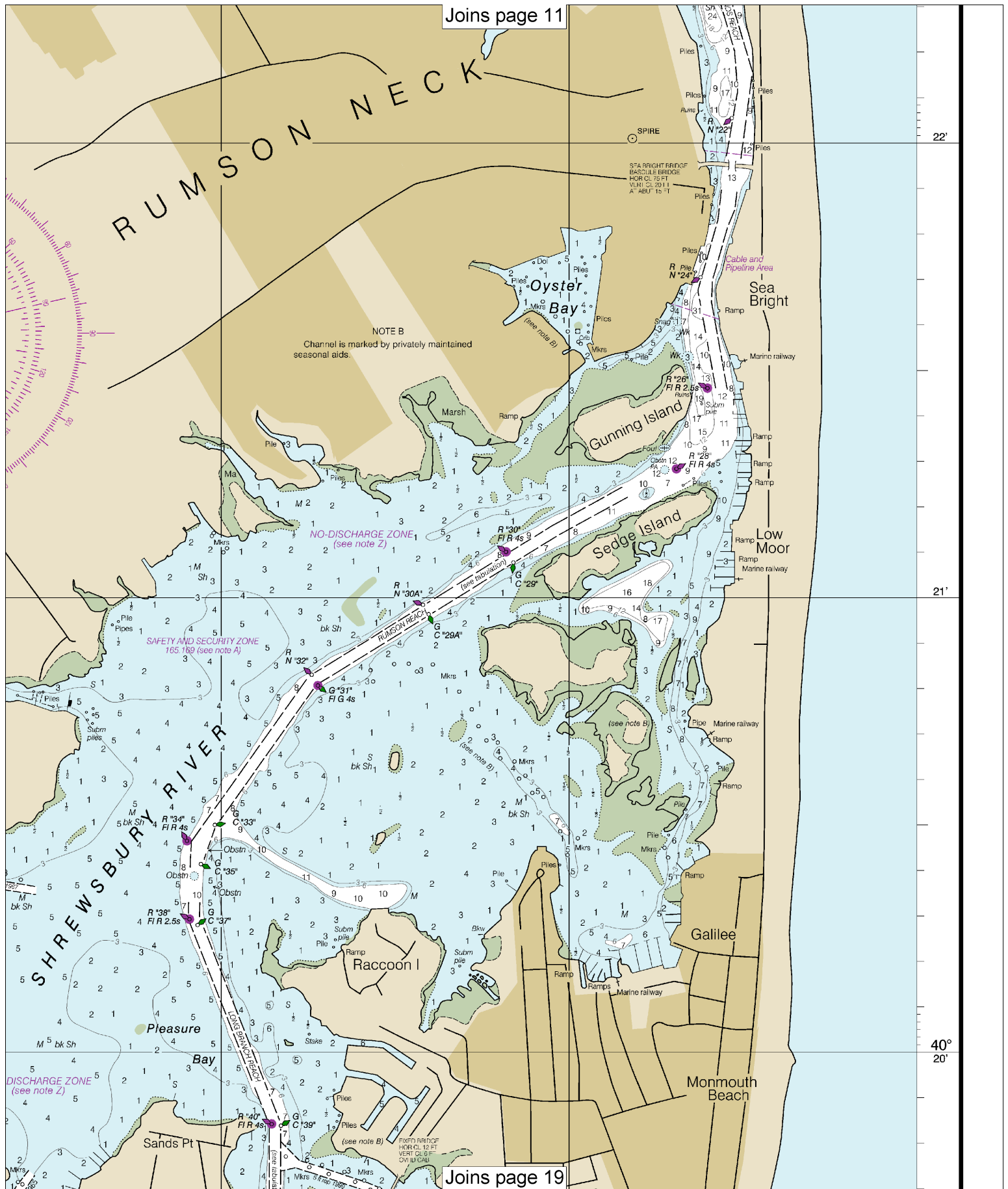
SHREWSBURY AND NAVESINK RIVERS CHANNEL DEPTHS			
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUN 2016			
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)			
NAME OF CHANNEL	MIDDLE HALF (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
SHREWSBURY RIVER			
HIGHLANDS REACH	10.3	150	5,6-16
RUMSON REACH	6.4	150	5,6-16
LONG BRANCH REACH	6.7	150	5,6-16
NAVESINK RIVER			
BARLEY POINT REACH	5.9	150	5,6-16
FAIR HAVEN REACH	5.2	150	5,6-16
RED BANK REACH	5.5	150	5,6-16

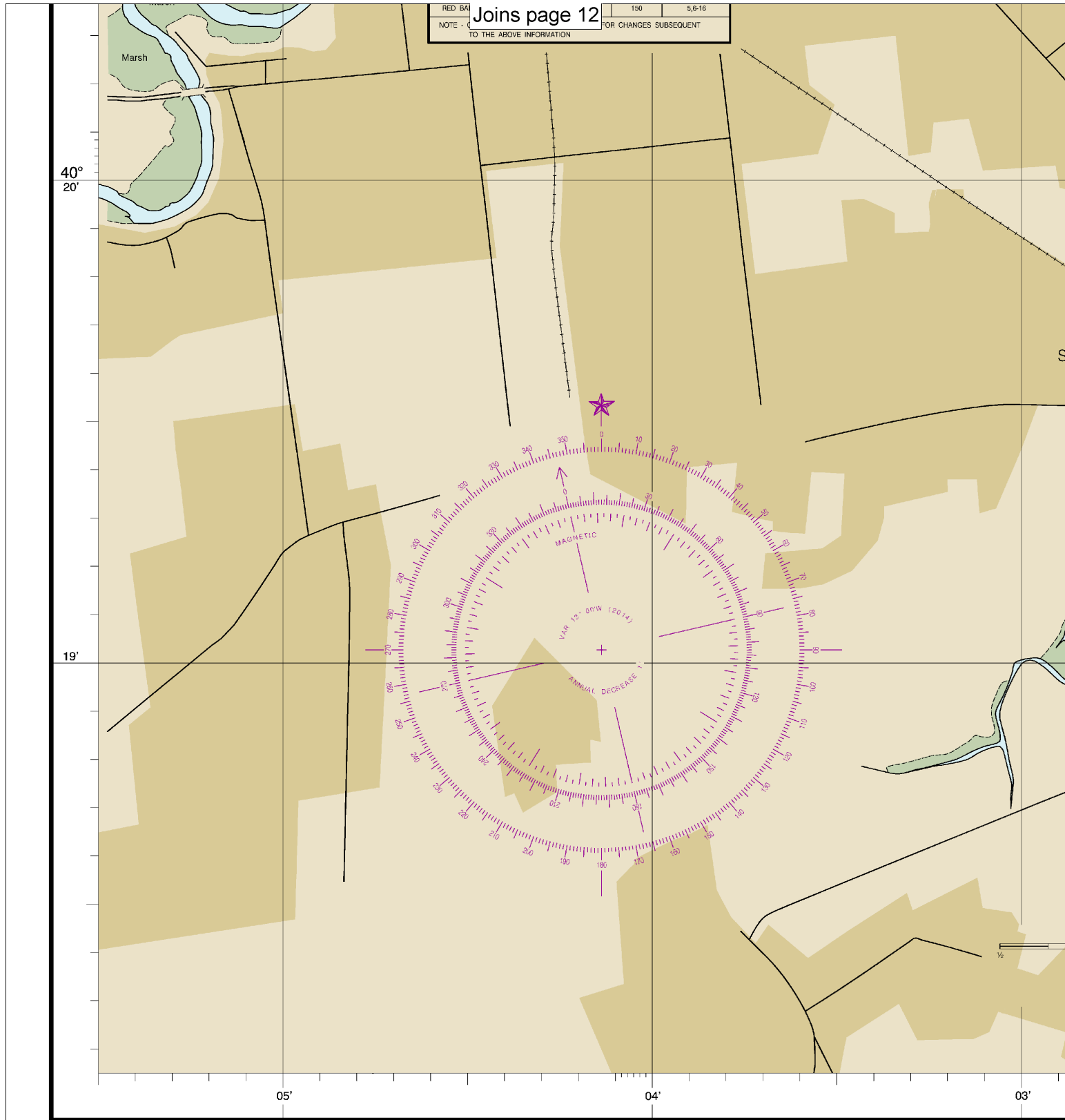
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION











12325

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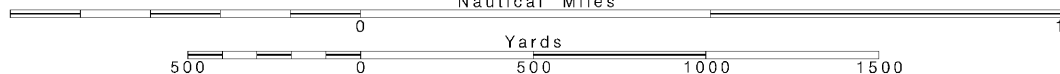
16

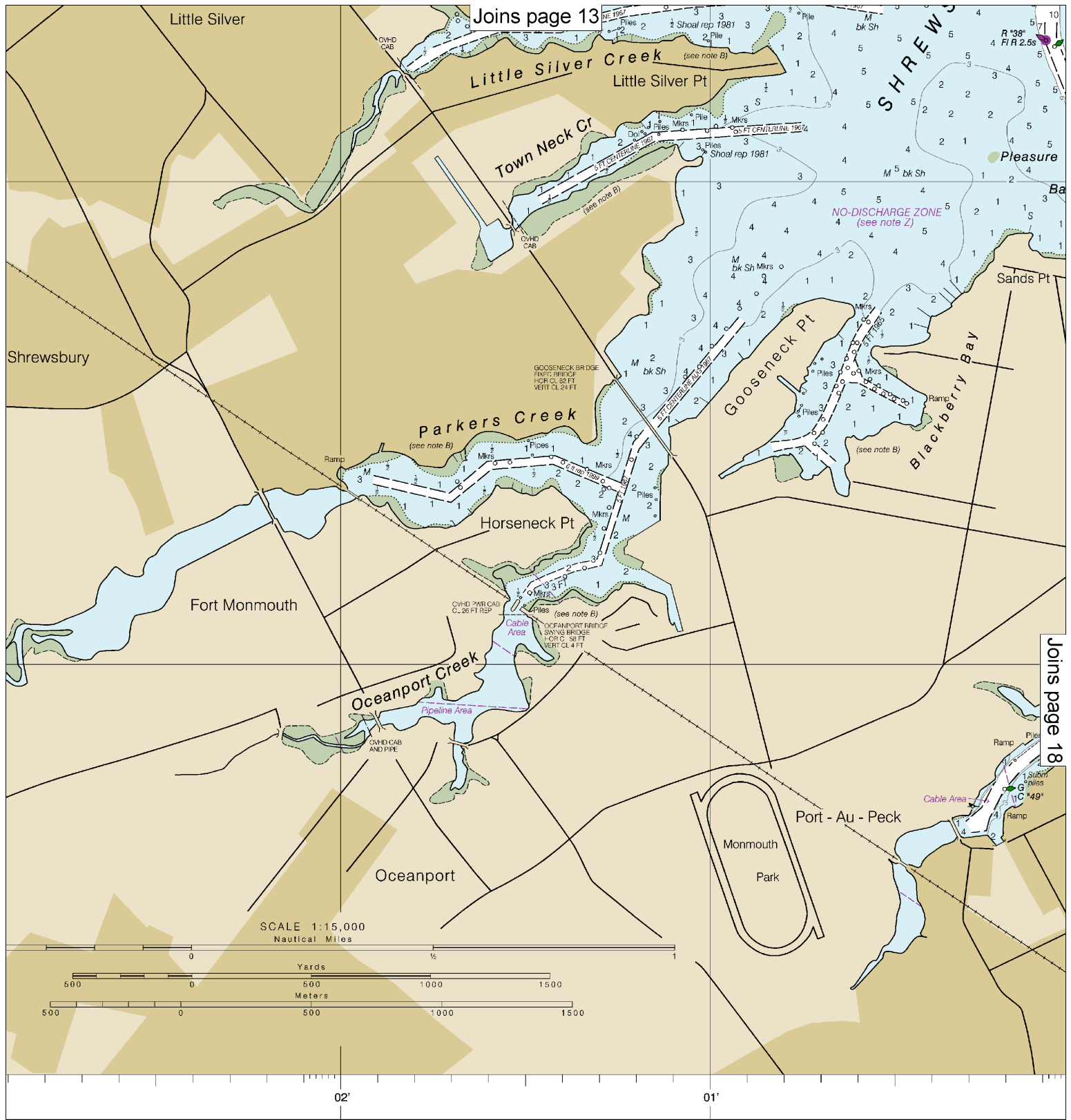
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000

See Note on page 5.



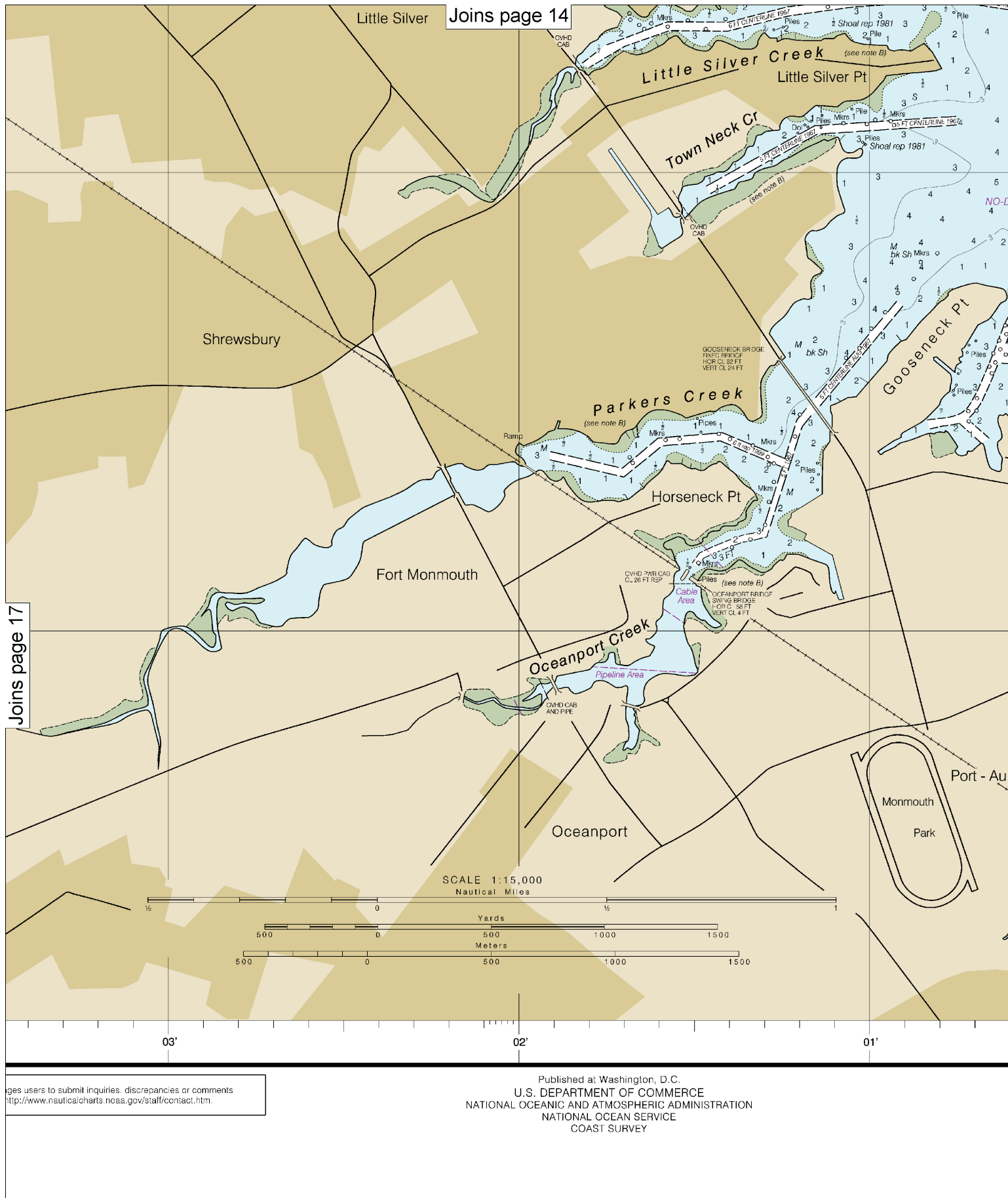


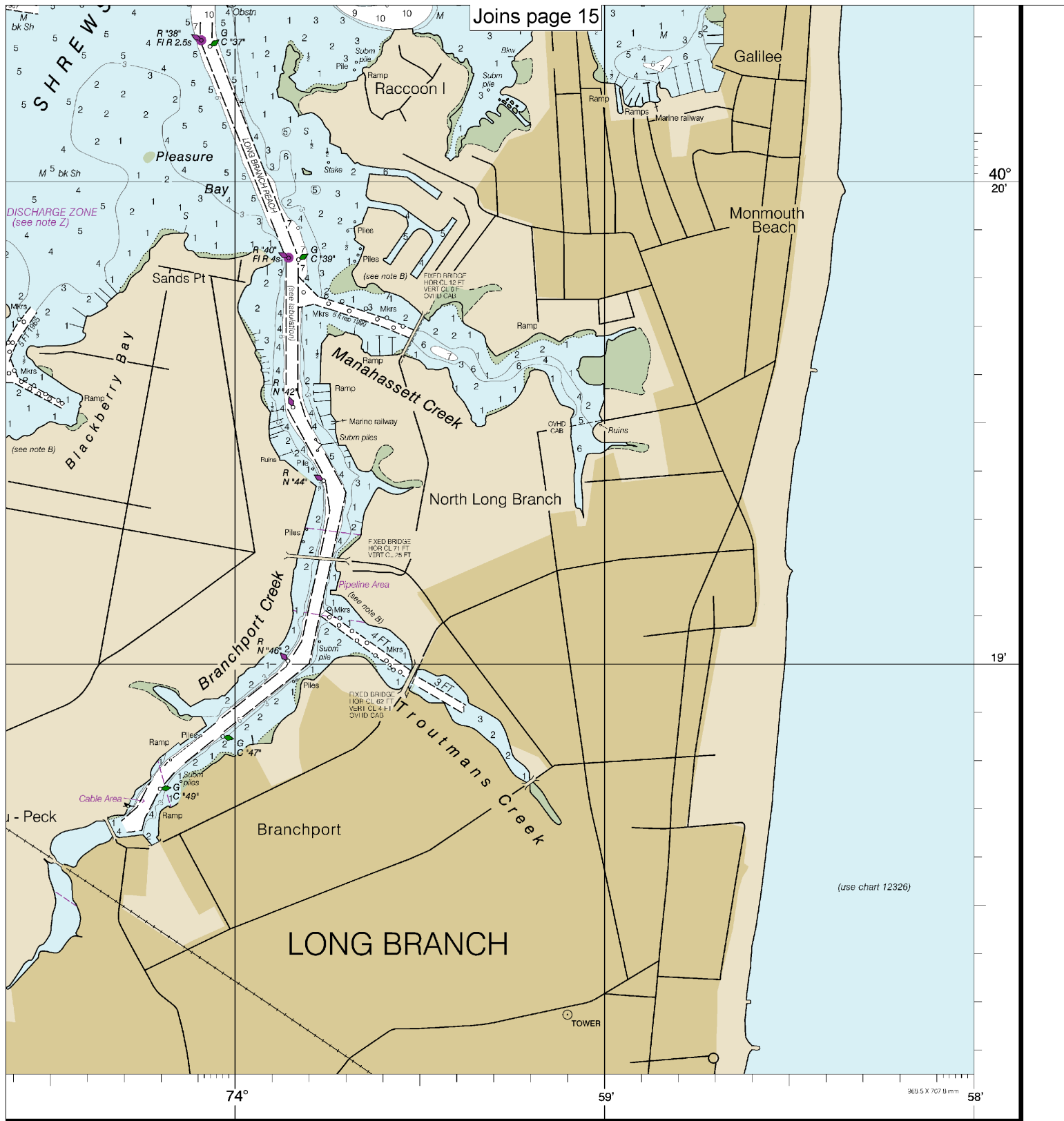
Joins page 18

Comments
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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6





FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Navesink and Shrewsbury Rivers
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

12325



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

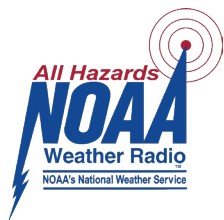
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.